

TUESDAY, OCTOBER 23, 1744.

Yesterday arriv'd a Mail from Holland.

Rome, October 10.



Prince Lobkowitz is, at present, busy in sending away 2300 Sick to Porta Spezzia, pursuant to a Convention made with the Genoese. We continue to furnish Forage to the Austrian Army, as formerly; and there are still frequent Skirmishes between the two Armies, which are sufficient to prove, that there is no Sort of Truth in the Report that has been spread of a Treaty, or Provisional Cessation of Arms, between the Courts of Vienna and Naples. On the 6th there happened a very brisk Affair. A small Party of Hussars presented themselves before the Gate of the little Town of Valmonara, where 150 Miquelets were posted. The Hussars, as they approached, gave the Spanish Cry of War, and the Miquelets immediately open'd the Gate, supposing them to be Deserters. The Hussars stoop in the Gate-Way, and prevented it from being shut again, till 500 Horse and Dragoons, that lay in Ambuscade, gallop'd up, and enter'd with them. The Miquelets defended themselves with a great deal of Bravery, till about 30 of them were kill'd and wounded; the rest were made Prisoners of War. The Captain who commanded them, and who was a Catalanian by Birth, thought fit to shoot himself through the Head, to avoid falling into the Hands of the Austrians, having formerly deserted from the Queen of Hungary's Service. The Hussars plundered some Houses in the Town, particularly that of a Merchant who us'd to furnish the Spanish Camp with Provisions; out of which they took about 5000 Crowns, in Jewels and other Effects. We learn from the Spanish Camp, that several of the Officers have sent for Linen, Cloaths, and Plate, from Naples; whence it is concluded, that the Count de Gages is determined to pursue the Austrians, as soon as the latter shall, in earnest, begin their Retreat. It does not, however, appear to be absolutely certain, that this will take Place so soon as might be expected; since Prince Lobkowitz is determined to wait the Event of the Siege of Coni, before he marches back into Lombardy; and in case his Sardinian Majesty is so fortunate as to oblige the Allies to repass the Alps, he will, probably, make a fresh Attempt upon the Kingdom of Naples, where the Malcontents are more numerous than ever; and would be glad of any Opportunity to join the Austrians, in order to cover themselves from the Resentment of their Court.

Extract of a Letter from the Spanish Camp before Coni, dated October 14, 1744.

* Things go worse and worse here, in spite of all the Care that can be taken. We sprung our Mines in the Night between the 7th and 8th, without any manner of Effect, our Engineer being out about two Yards in his Calculation; so that, except throwing a little Dirt into the Enemy's Works, we did them no manner of Mischief whatever. While we were fretting at this Misfortune, we had the News of a fresh Misfortune; which was, that a Succour of 1000 Men had enter'd the Place that Morning. They pass'd one of our Bridges, having first beat the Guard; and arriv'd in the Place a full half Hour before we had Notice of the Accident; those who escap'd at the taking of the Bridge, being forc'd to wade up to their Chins, in order to bring us this ill News. The Rains that have fallen lately have made the Rivers overflow to such a Degree, that we have been forc'd to abandon most of our Works; which, however, was the less inconvenient, since we were before in such want of Ammunition, that they did us little good. This Morning a great Council of War was held at the Head Quarters of the Infant Don Philip, in which, most of the General Officers gave their Opinions for the raising the Siege. The Prince of Conti violently oppos'd it, without using any other Arguments than those that had been offered in Support of the contrary Sentiment; for said he, if the bad Weather renders our Undertaking difficult, it will render our Retreat impracticable. We have this Moment received Advice, that M. du Vigier has made himself Master of Savorgio, and thereby open'd our Communication with the County of Nice, where there is a great Body of French Troops arriv'd from Provence, and are in full march from thence to join us. The Marquis d'Ormea, with 13,000 Men, is advancing to meet them; but we are not much in Pain about that, because Two-thirds of the Marquis's Army consists of

new rais'd Militia. The King of Sardinia is still at Fossano, and threatens us, shortly, with another Visit.

Vienna, October 17. Yesterday Morning there was a great Conference held at Count Staremberg's, on Account of certain Dispatches which the Court had receiv'd from Italy and Bavaria. There arriv'd here, almost every Day, 30 or 40 Prussian Deserters, among whom are several Subaltern Officers; most of them enter into the Service of the Queen, and, at their own Request, are sent into Italy. The last Advice we had from the Army in Bohemia, say, that Prince Charles was to pass the Moldaw on the 15th, over six Bridges, in order to cut off the King of Prussia's Communication with Prague. They likewise add, that the Saxons were to join the Army as To-morrow; so that, if his Prussian Majesty has a Mind to come to an Action, he will have an Opportunity of fighting immediately; but if he is rather inclin'd to avoid a Battle, in order to gain the Elbe, General Nadasti has Instructions to cut off all Convoys of Provisions, which will soon oblige him to abandon Prague, and the whole Kingdom of Bohemia. The 20th remains fixed for the Journey of the Queen, and of the Grand Duke, her Consort, to Holitsch, on the Frontiers of Hungary, in order to see the two first Columns of the Hungarian Army, which compose together a Body of 25,000 Men, desir'd from thence. Some Detachments of Horse of the same Nation have already advanc'd to the Pass of Jablunch, in order to force it, and thereby open the Way into Silesia. Her Majesty being extremely sensible of the great Zeal of Count John Palfi, who, notwithstanding his great Age, and many Infirmities, has resolv'd to put himself at the Head of the Hungarian Army, has sent him a fine Horse, with rich furniture, (which Horse her Majesty us'd to ride) with a Gold Hilted Sword set with Diamonds, and a Ring of great Value; accompanied with the following Letter, in her own Writing:

Father Palfi,

'Receive this Horse, worthy of being mounted by the most faithful of my Hungarians; accept this Sword, to defend me against my Enemies; and take this Ring, as a Mark of my Affection for you.'

MARIA THERESA.

Berlin, October 24. On the 21st of this Month, three Squadrons of Dragoons arriv'd here from Prussia, as did, soon after, three Regiments of Dragoons, under the Command of Lieutenant-General Mollendorff; and it is thought they will continue their March for Silesia, in order to pass that Way into Bohemia. According to our last Letters from the Army, the King has thought proper to repass the Moldaw, in order to approach the Szawa and the Elbe, that he may, with the greater Ease, receive his Convoys by the last mentioned River, and be nearer to the Magazines he has erected in the County of Glatz, and in the Circle of Buntzlau. The Austrian Army began to pass the Moldaw on the 14th, but the best Part of it remained on the other Side the River on the 16th. His Majesty was that Day joined by a considerable Corps of Horse and Dragoons, from Silesia; and expect'd, in a Day or two, a certain Number of Horses for remounting his Cavalry, that have suffer'd, as might be reasonably expected, from the great Fatigues they have sustain'd. It is thought by the Dispositions his Majesty is making, that he intends to wait for the Austrians, and to give them Battle. Some of our Politicians, however, are of a contrary Opinion, and persuade themselves, that the King has very important Reasons for drawing the Enemy on in this Manner, which will speedily reveal themselves by their Effects.

Munich, October 20. General Bathiani arriv'd here on the 13th from Bohemia, in order to take upon him the Command of the Austrian Forces in this Electorate, which was yielded to him the same Day by General Brenclau. On the 14th the Commissaries, charged with the Administration of Affairs in Bavaria, set out from this City; as on the 15th did Count Bathiani himself. On the 16th the Austrians evacuated this Imperial Residence, without committing the least Disorder, only, after having pass'd the Isar, they set fire to the Bridge. Count de St. Germain soon after enter'd this Place at the Head of about 1200 Imperial Troops, amidst the Acclamations of the People, who cried out every where, Long live the Emperor, our dear Master. On the 17th Te Deum was sung in all the Churches of this City, to thank Heaven for our Deliverance from the Austrians. His Imperial Majesty is expect'd To-morrow, or the next Day.

Hallbrun, October 22. His Imperial Majesty arriv'd in good Health on the 19th at Augsbουργ, and having din'd there, continued his Journey to Nymphenbourg,

and was to make his Publick Entry into Munich Yesterday. A Body of 20,000 French Troops pass'd last Week by Ulm, in their March to Ingolstadt, the Siege of which they will form immediately, having with them a large Train of Artillery for that Purpose. It is said, that as soon as the Siege of Fribourg is over, no additional Train of Artillery will be sent them, in order to force that Place to surrender as soon as possible, and then join Marshal Seckendorff in the Upper Austria. The Army of that Field-Marshal consists of 30,000 Men; and it is said they make a fine Appearance. His Imperial Majesty proposes to put himself at the Head of it, to command in Person.

Frankfort, October 25. Every Thing was ready for the Empress's Departure, when a Courier arriv'd from Bavaria; upon which her Journey was not only put off, but, as we are told, is quite laid aside; which is so much the more extraordinary, because it is certain that Courier brought Advice, that his Imperial Majesty enter'd Munich on the 22d, and was to pass the Isar at the Head of his Army the Day following. According to our last Advices from Fribourg, the Garrison of that Fortress defend themselves with the greatest Vigour. The French, however, attacked and carried the covered Way in the Night between the 19th and 20th; but they paid a very high Price for the Victory, having had upwards of 600 Men killed on the Spot. General Count Lowendahl had the Top of his Head sliced off by a Pandour, for which he has been trepanned, and there is some Hopes of his Recovery. His most Christian Majesty is still in the Camp, in order to encourage the Troops by his Presence. The Besiegers hope to be Masters of the Place before the End of the Month; in the mean Time, all the Villages round about are full of Sick and Wounded.

Hague, October 29. We learn by an Express just arriv'd from Brussels, that her Serene Highness the Archduchess is intirely out of Danger; that the Army of the Allies is actually separated, in order to go into Winter-Quarters; and that Field-Marshal Wade proposes to return to England in Three Weeks. The Regiment of Dragoons of Saxe Gotha, lately taken into the Pay of the States, are actually enter'd into our Territories, having had a Passage granted them through the Dominions of the Elector of Cologne. Count Wessenar is actually gone to Wurzburg, in order to finish the Negotiations that has been for some Time carried on with the Bishop of that Place, for taking 6000 of his Troops into the Pay of their High Mightinesses. We flatter ourselves here, that Peace will be concluded this Winter; but, in the mean Time, it is thought a little extraordinary, that Two Mails are missing from France.

I R E L A N D.

Dublin, October 13. We hear from Dungarvan, by Yesterday's Mail, that a Dogger, of a small Burthen, had been lately lost off that Place, laden with Butter and Tallow; and that the Crew having betaken themselves to their Boat, all perish'd; she is supposed to be a French Vessel, bound from hence to France; this Conjecture being founded upon the Casks that have been taken up, having the Dublin Brands on them.

Last Monday arriv'd here, by the Love's Packet Boat, from Holyhead, the Right Hon. the Lord Chief Justice Singleton.

Last Thursday Night the Rev. Mr. Holt Truel, of the County of Wicklow, was married to Miss Symes, at Ballybeg, Niece to the Rev. Dean Symes, a most agreeable young Lady, with a handsome Fortune.

Last Thursday being the Anniversary of his Majesty's Coronation, their Excellencies received the Compliments of the Nobility and Gentry; and the Evening concluded with Demonstrations of Joy, as usual.

C O U N T R Y N E W S.

Norwich, October 20. The Rev. Dr. Berney is Install'd Archdeacon of Norwich, in the room of Mr. Bosliffe-way, who resign'd.

The Rev. Mr. Adams, Rector of Rollesby, is presented by the Right Hon. the Earl of Orford, to the Vicarage of Stratham, in the County of Norfolk, vacant by the Resignation of the last Incumbent.

On Tuesday last William Baker, Esq; Counselor at Law, and Official of the Archdeaconry of Norwich, was married to Miss Hatt, a beautiful young Lady, with a handsome Fortune.

On Thursday last the Right Rev. the Lord Bishop of Norwich set out from hence for Cambridge.

At the Sessions, held this Week, for this City, a Weyman was convicted of stealing some Linnen, and was order'd to be whipt in the Market-place, this Day. And several Spoilers, who had been taken up, were order'd

to remain in Bridewell one Month, and to be immediately whipt, and also at the end of the Month; and then to be sent as Rogues and Vagabonds to their several Places of Settlement.

HOME PORTS.

Dublin, October 13. Arriv'd the Lavernoon, Redgill, and the Mary Gornelia, Mecum, from Zurichzee; the Urgulde Barra, Wey, from Rotterdam. Sailed the St. Francisco de Mudeira, Gonfale de Rofi, for Lisbon.

Liverpool, October 19. Arrived the Morecraft, Barry, from Barbados; and has had a tedious Passage.

Tenly, October 17. Came into this Pier the New England Galley, Anfel, from St. Kitts for London.

Falmouth, October 18. Wind S. W. Since my last arriv'd the African Galley, Hollen, from the Coast of Guiney for Rotterdam; the Friendship, Vandon, from Portsmouth for Lisbon; the Charming Nancy Privateer, Villineuse, from a Cruise; the Lady Christiana, Lumbray, from London; and the Success, Dalton, from London for Lisbon.

Plymouth, October 19. Since my last came in his Majesty's Ship the Shoreham, with the following Ships under her Convoy; viz. the Caesar, Keith, from Petersburg; the Greenwich, Gely, from London, bound for New England; the Two Sisters, Peterson, and the Merchant, Cowen, both from Norway. Arrived the Defiance, Danally, from St. Kitts for London; and a French Sloop from Crofwick, with Salt, having a Pass. Came in the Dover Privateer from a Cruise, and has brought in a French Banker, called the Mary-Anne, which she took the 16th Instant, ten Leagues South of the Start.

Weymouth, October 20. Wind S. S. W. The 18th arrived the William, Watfon, from Newcastle. Yesterday came to an Anchor in Portland Road, his Majesty's Ship the Torrington, from Spithead; with the Sarah and Francis, of Scarborough; and the Thomas and Rebecca, of Whitby; and 26 Sail of small Vessels for Guernsey and Jersey. It blows hard, and very thick dirty Weather.

Pool, October 20. Wind S. W. On Thursday sailed the Truro, John, for Penzance; and the Thompson, Thompson, for London. Came in the Unity, Thompson, from Harwich; the Loyal Fisher, Tyzard, and the Jane, Shank, from London.

Cornwall, October 20. The 17th came in the Anglesea Man of War, with the following Ships; the True Love, Storm, from Petersburg; the Providence, Ward, the Lion, Jolly, the Brotherhood, Simpson, and the Success, Dalton, from Riga, all for Plymouth; the Owners Good Will, for Exeter; the John and Eliza, Waldron, for Lisbon, both from Hamburg; the Dolphin, Masters, from London for Dublin. Also came in the Hussar, Holding, from London; the Adventure, Israel, and the Rye, Serjeant, all three Privateers; the Sufinna, Dobbins, from London for Maryland, with Felons; and the Norway Bear, Scharenius, from Norway for Pool; and several Coasters for the Western Ports.

Deal, October 21. Wind N. Arrived the Swift Privateer, Hudson, from a Cruise; the St. Andrew, Watson, from Carolina; and the Friendship, Parry, from Liverpool. His Majesty's Ships and the Outward-bound remain as per last.

Graveland, October 21. Passed by the Anna Catherina, Jacobson, from Norway; the Marlborough, Cole, from Maryland; the Fortune, Curling, from Santa Cruz; the N. S. de Luz, Debrett, from Lisbon; and the Prince William, Power, from Bolton.

Arrived at several Ports.

At Gibraltar, the Real Galley, Phillips.

At Naples, the Augustus Caesar, Hampton, both from Leghorn.

At Leghorn, the Abigail, Finley, from New York.

At Portsmouth, the Thomas and Diana, Hayes, from Smyrna.

At Guernsey, the Redoubtable Prize, taken by the Centurion Privateer, Capt. Haliburton, who parted from her in the Chops of the Channel; and the Prince of Wales, Boteler, from Newfoundland.

At Whitehaven, the Basil, Simpson, from Petersburg.

LONDON.

Private Letters from Frankfort say, that an Express was arrived there with the important News, that his Prussian Majesty had passed the River Savaia, and, on the 21st, had abandoned Prague, in order to retire out of Bohemia with the utmost Expedition.

They write from Chambery, of the 17th Instant, N. S. that on the 15th the Princes were obliged to raise the Siege of Coni for want of Provisions, and were in full March for Demant, in order to repass the Alps.

According to the last Advices from the King of Sardinia's Camp, his Loss appears to be much less than was reported, amounting to no more than Seven Officers, and 964 Soldiers killed, exclusive of 150 Warraldins and Croats, and 31 Officers wounded, with 1372 private Men, and 366 Croats.

They write from Breslau, that the King of Prussia has caused a Medal to be struck, on his taking Prague; having on one Side the Plan of the Town, with this Inscription; PRAGUE taken by his Majesty the King of PRUSSIA, September 16, 1744; in the Exergue, For the third Time in three Years. On the Reverse are all Sorts of Military Trophies, with two Lines of Verse in the German Language, to the following Effect.

By War, O LORD, make Wars to cease,
And let this Victory lead to Peace.

There are private Letters from Genoa which say, the Republick has suddenly put a Stop to her Armaments, and seems inclined to observe a strict Neutrality.

The l'Amitie, Capt. Claude Coujon, from Newfoundland for St. Malo's, with 150 Barrels of Oil, and 900 Quintals of Fish, is taken by the Guernsey Privateer, Capt. Elias Piron, after a Chase of four Hours, off the Isle of Bas; and was carried into Guernsey the 15th Instant.

On Sunday Night three Men, well dress'd, robb'd several Persons on Tower-Hill.

Yesterday's Letters from Portsmouth advise, that on Saturday Night died the Lady of Sir John Balchen, Knt. with Grief, on Account of the Loss of her Husband.

The Books of the Hound Sloop are sent to the Nore, to pay the Wages to the Men as are removed into the Ludlow Castle, at that Place.

On Sunday died, after a long Illness, at her House at Hoxton, Mrs. Shepard, a Widow Gentlewoman, of an ancient Family in that Town.

Yesterday a Party of Foot Guards marched off the Parade in St. James's Park, to Vaux Hall, to guard a great Number of French Prisoners to Guilford, where they are to be relieved by a Party of a Marching Regiment, who are to conduct them to Portsmouth.

Orders are issued for 27 Soldiers of the Foot Guards to be upon Duty every Day in Whitehall Guard Room, in order to be in Readiness, at a Minute's Warning, for securing any of the Street-Robbers; and the Roll of their Names is to be called over every Hour.

Whereas many Persons are desirous of becoming Adventurers in the present State Lottery, to whom it may not be so convenient to purchase whole Tickets, or Shares of whole Tickets, as to be concerned in the Chances for Prizes. This is to acquaint the Publick,

That FRANCIS WILSON,
At the State Lottery-Office, Charing-Cross, directly behind the King on Horseback,

Will dispose of Chances for the whole Drawing, at half the Price of whole Tickets; by which Method, the Purchaser will be equally entitled to the Chances of the Prizes, as if double the Money had been paid. The said FRANCIS WILSON will also dispose of the Shares at the following Prizes; viz.

	l.	s.	d.
Half a Ticket, at	3	0	0
Quarters	1	10	0
Eighths	0	15	0
Sixteenths	0	7	6

The whole Tickets are there sold at the Market Price, and carefully register'd. At the said Office, all Government Securities are bought and sold.

The Lottery will begin drawing in November next.

High Water this Day	Morning	Evening
at London-Bridge.	11 45	00 00

Bank Stock, Nothing done. India, 179 3-4ths. South Sea, 109 1-8th. Old Annuity, 112. New ditto, 110 3-8ths to 1-4th. Three per Cent. 93. Ditto 1743. 92 1-4th. Ditto 1744. 92 3-4ths. Seven per Cent. Loan, Nothing done. Five per Cent. ditto, Nothing done. Royal Assurance, 88. London Assurance, 11 1-4th. India Bonds, 2 l. 14 s. to 13 s. Bank Circulation, 2 l. 7 s. 6 d. Salt Talties, Nothing done. Three 1-half per Cent. Exchequer Orders, Nothing done. Three per Cent. ditto, Nothing done. Million Bank, 117. Equivalent, 110. Tickets, 11 l. 2 s. 6 d.

This Day is Published,

(Price Five Shillings Sewed, or Six Shillings Bound)
The FIRST VOLUME, in Octavo, of

THE CONTINUATION of Mr. RAPIN'S HISTORY of ENGLAND, from the Revolution in 1688, to the Accession of King George II. Containing the Reigns of King William, Queen Mary, Queen Anne, and King George I. To which will be added, a large Summary or Epitome of the History, from the Revolution to the Death of King George I.

By N. TINDAL, M. A.

Illustrated with the Heads of the Kings, Queens, and several eminent Persons; also with Maps, Medals, and other Copper Plates.

* The Second Volume will shortly be Published.

Last Saturday was Published,

(Price Three Pence)

NUMBER VI. of

FLANDERS delineated: Or,

View of the Austrian and French Netherlands CONTAINING, A brief Description of all the strong Towns, Forts, Castles, &c. in those Provinces; with an Account of the remarkable Sieges they have sustained, and the Battles that have been fought in their Neighbourhood. To which is prefix'd, by way of Introduction, a Summary of the History of the Low Countries in general.

By an Officer of the Allied Army, now in Flanders.

And at the End is added, by another Hand, a concise account of Bavaria, Bohemia, Moravia, Piedmont, and other Parts of Italy. The Whole being a complete Survey of the Seat of the present War in Europe, and of great Use to who are willing to have a clear Idea of the Operations of several Armies. Illustrated with Maps of the several Countries treated of, and a Plan of all Sorts of Works used in Fortification; together with a Vocabulary explaining the Military Terms.

Dedicated to Field Marshal Wade.

CONDITIONS.

I. This Work is now printing neatly, on a fine Paper, in beautiful Letter, in Octavo, and will, according to the exactest Computation, be compriz'd in Twelve Numbers, which will make one Volume; but if it should exceed that Number the rest will be given gratis.

II. That a Number will be published weekly, containing Two Sheets, at the Price of Three-pence.

III. The Maps and Print with which this Work is to be embellish'd, will be delivered at the Rate of Three Half-pence each; that is, when there is a Map or Print, only one Sheet of Letter-Press will be delivered with it.

IV. A Title, Dedication, &c. will be delivered with the last Number.

N. B. The Publick may be assured, that this Work shall be faithfully carried on, and completed according to the above Conditions, or the Money return'd on Demand.

Those who are willing to encourage this Undertaking, may be supply'd with the Numbers regularly, by J. Robinson, at the Golden Lion in Ludgate-street; J. Newbery, at the Bell and Crown without Temple-Bar; or by any of the Newsvendors.

Sold by Mrs. CARNEGIE, at the Potter's Shop facing the Church Passage in Salisbury-Court, Fleet-street, (3 s. 6 d. the Bottle, with Directions)

BOERHAAVE'S Chemical Elixir.
Being hitherto never failing Remedy for that destructive Weakness in Women called the FLUXUS ALBUS.

It effectually removes Pains and Weakness of the Back, and the almost numberless Train of Complaints attending this obstinate Disorder.

In the Female Sex, it is found to give a lively Circulation to the Blood and Juices; to strengthen the Stomach, to decay'd Nature, procure Conception, and prevent Miscarriage.

And in the other Sex, it is likewise found, a comfortable and efficacious Medicine in all Seminal Weaknesses, from whatever Cause arising; and a Friend to Constitutions that have been made too free with.

Where are likewise sold,

1. Dr. FREIND'S Specific Powder for the Green Sickness. Price 1 s. 6 d. the Bottle, with printed Directions.

2. Dr. ANDERSON'S Scotch Loxenger, for the Asthma Cough, &c. Price 1 s. a Box, with Directions.

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Truly prepared and sold at the Doctor's late Dwelling House, now Mrs. DUTTON's, in Salisbury-Court, Fleet-street.

THIS Medicine restrains, in a surprising Manner, all internal as well as external Hemorrhages, i. e. it infallibly and quickly stops all dangerous Bleedings at the Nose or Gums, spitting or vomiting Blood; also the immoderate Flux of the Hemorrhoids or Piles; bloody Urine or Stools, bleeding of large Wounds, &c. (if used according to the plain Directions given with it) will appear by the Certificates of several Eminent Physicians, and in the large Account of this Medicine, written by the Doctor himself, and dedicated to the College of Physicians a little before his Death.

It keeps good for many Years, at Sea or on Shore, in all Climates; therefore must be universally Useful.

The Doctor not only obtaining his Majesty's Letters Patent for the sole Vending of this most Excellent Medicine; but also a Clause in a late Act of Parliament, exempting this Medicine from the Inspection of the Censors of the College of Physicians, to which all other Medicines are liable.

N. B. The late Learned Dr. CHEYNE, in his Excellent Piece, entitled The Natural Method of curing the Diseases of the Body, &c. prefers EATON'S STYPTICK to Helvetius's and other Stypticks; and speaks of it as follows:—'Every one knows the agglutinating Quality of sweet Blood, and I apprehend it is to this, that EATON'S Styptick owes its mild, softening Efficacy.—It is more mild, substantial, and soft, than the mildest Stool Preparations, and more to patch a Hole, or glew up a Rupture, or to give a Balsam to the arid and inflam'd flowing Blood of the Patient.'—He says, he is confirm'd in this by a Physician of great Worth and Candor, who has great Opportunities of dealing in such Cases, by his Practice in Midwifery. See p. 182.